ASSIGNMENT 5

Textbook Assignment: "Audiovisual Equipment," chapter 5, pages 5-1 through 5-32.

- Before a major presentation, what action regarding the maintenance of projection devices should you take?
 - Test the device
 - 2. Inspect the device
 - 3. Clean all optical surfaces
 - 4. Each of the above
- What do you use to clean the optical surfaces of a projection device?
 - 1. A chamois
 - 2. A lint-free cloth
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. A camel hair brush
- Why would you run a projection 5-3. device 5 minutes before the presentation?
 - To warm it up
 - To make sure it is working
 - To review the presentation
 - To prepare the audience for the presentation
- What angle between the projection lens and the screen prevents keystoning?
 - 30 degree
 - 2. 60 degree
 - 3. 90 degree
 - 4. 120 degree
- The opaque projector operates by reflecting light off of what type of object?
 - 1. Transparencies
 - 2. Slides
 - 3. Books
 - 4. Glass
- An opaque projector will project three-dimensional objects, such as small machine parts, gears, and cams.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 5-7. What is the purpose for the roll feed assembly of an opaque projector?

 - To lower the assembly platform To raise the conveyor belt into place
 - To raise the projection platform
 - 4. To slide objects into the projection platform
- What is the thickest object that will fit on the platen assembly of 5-8. an opaque projector?
 - 1 1/2 inches
 - 2. 2 inches
 - 3. 2 1/2 inches
 - 3 inches
- 5-9. What is the first step for replacing the bulb in an opaque projector?
 - 1. Remove the plug from the wall socket
 - Allow the lamp to cool down
 - 3. Press down on the bulb
 - 4. Turn off the power
- 5-10. What is the last step for replacing a bulb in an overhead projector?
 - Turning on the power
 - Warming up the bulb for 1 minute
 - Pluging the projector into the socket
 - 4. Cleaning the new bulb of all fingerprints
- 5-11. An overhead projector projects what type of material?
 - 1. Opaque
 - Translucent
 - Transparent
 - Three dimensional
- 5-12. What is a disadvantage to using an overhead projector?
 - Heat buildup
 - 2. Overly sensitive bulbs
 - 3. Extended cool down periods
 - 4. Distracting noise from motor

- 5-13. overhead projector?

 - Simplicity
 Low-watt consumption
 Writing directly on the visuals
 Projecting three-dimensional objects
- What is the name of the concentric circular scribes that focus and 5-14. intensify the light source?
 - 1. Fresnel lens
- How would you place a visual on an 5-15. overhead projector for front screen projection?
 - 1. With the bottom of the projectural facing the screen
 - facing the screen
 - 3. So that the projectural is illegible
 - 4. With the face down on the projection stage
- 5-16. For rear screen projection, how would you place the projectural on an overhead projector?

 - operator
 - 3. So that it is illegible to the operator
 - 4. With the bottom of the projectural facing the screen
- 5-17. Why is the overhead projector switch?
 - 1. To turn on the lamp and advance the transparencies
 - 2. To power the lamp and the polarized spinner
 - polarized spinner
 3. To turn on the blower and advance the transparencies
 - bulb once the projector is off
- 5-18. What type of projector is the most common type in military commands?
 - 1. Slide
 - 2. Opaque
 - 3. Overhead
 - 4. Portable overhead

- What is a major advantage of an 5-19. To select a particular slide in a loaded tray during a presentation, which action should you take?
 - Remove the slide tray and remove the slide
 - 2. Set the slide timer to M and forward through the slides
 - 3. Depress the select button to sequence through the slides
 4. Depress the select button and
 - move the tray to position the slide above the gate
- 2. Mirror assembly 5-20. When you operate a slide projector and set the timer at the M position, how many seconds will each slide project?

 - 1. 5 2. 10 3. 15 4. As long as the operator desires
- 2. With the top of the projectural 5-21. What action do you take when it is difficult to remove the slide tray from a slide projector?
 - 1. Use a coin to turn the slotted screw on the top of the tray
 - 2. Turn off the projector, then
 - turn it back on 3. Jiggle the tray until it gives way
 - 4. Force it from the top
- 1. With the face up
 2. So that it is legible to the 5-22. What is the first step for changing the bulb of a glide projector? the bulb of a slide projector?

 - Turn off the power
 Turn off the blower
 Allow the bulb to cool
 Remove the plug from the socket
- equipped with a three-position 5-23. After replacing the bulb in a projector, how long should you run the projector?
 - 1. 1 minute
 - 2. 3 minutes
 - 3. 5 minutes
 - 7 minutes
- 4. To power the blower to cool the 5-24. What is the purpose of a stack loader?
 - To allow rapid loading and rearrangement of slides
 - 2. To permit stacking the
 - projectors in a projection rack
 - To allow the operator to stack projection devices on the same plug
 - To allow different briefs or presentations to follow directly after the last

- has flashing or overlay capabilities?

 - A programmer
 A slide tray
 A stack loader
 A dissolve unit
- media integrated theater?

 - Access
 Ventilation
 Angle to the screen surface
 Each of the above
- 5-27. What advantage does switching from 5-34. SP to LSP give you?

 - More recording time
 Less recording time
 More positive tracking
 Better recording quality
- A VHS prerecorded tape chatters or 5-28. stutters when you play it. VHS action should you take?
 - Switch the speed of play
 Adjust the track dial
 Clean the tape heads
 Rewind the tape
- 5-29. How do you disable the record function of a tape cartridge? 5-36. What combination illustrates the
 - 1. Cut the tape

 - Cut the tape
 Degauss the tape
 Break the tab on the tape cartridge
 Place masking tape over the tab on the tape cartridge
- - An out-of-focus image
 An image that chatters
 A faded image
 A ghost image
- counter?

 - To cue sound and monitor tape
 To measure tape left on a reel
 To total the amount of tape on a cartridge
 A glass of water
 A pointer
 A script
 A fan
 - a cartridge
 4. To meter time left to a presentation

- 5-25. Which slide projection accessory 5-32. To record on a cassette tape, what buttons must you depress simultaneously?
 - Play and Pause
 Record and Stop
 Play and Record
 Record and Pause

 - What should you consider when 5-33. How often should you clean the positioning a projector rack in a heads on a cassette player/recorder? player/recorder?
 - 1. Every 6 hours
 2. Every 8 hours
 3. Every 10 hours
 4. Every 18 hours

 - What should you do with damaged speakers?

 - Replace or repair them
 Use them only ocassionally
 Move them to the front of the theater
 - 4. Move them to the back of the theater
 - 5-35. What causes a speaker wire to cut in and out?

 - A torn speaker
 A bad amplifier
 A crushed speaker
 - 4. An oxidized speaker wire
 - use of media integration?
 - 1. A speaker and a slide show

 - 2. A projector and a lecture pad
 4. A projector and controllable lights
 - A misadjusted video projector 5-37. What is NOT an example of a lecture projects what sort of image?
 - 1. A script
 - 2. A pointer

 - 3. A lectern 4. A light switch
- 5-31. What is the purpose of a tape 5-38. What item would you NOT place near an electrified podium?

- 5-39. How can you make lightweight, cut out objects stick to a flannel
 - 1. Pin them on the board
 - 2. Put glue on the back of them
 - Put tape on the back of them
 - Put a slightly abrasive backing on them
- What is the one advantage hook and 5-40. loop boards have over a flannel board?
 - Objects hung on the board may be larger or heavier
 - Objects hung on the board must be lighter
 - Objects hung on the board may be smaller
 - 4. The board covering is more colorful
- What type of markers must you use 5-41. on a marker board?
 - Felt tip
 - 2. Erasable
 - Pantone 3.
 - 4. Common
- Why should you place an additional 5-42. sheet of paper under the lecture pad paper you intend to mark on?
 - To make the paper appear more
 - To make the paper surface smoother
 - 3. To prevent scoring the next sheet of paper
 - To prevent ink from bleeding through
- Writing legibly and using fresh markers will prevent embarrassment 5-43. in front of an audience.
 - True
 - 2. False
- What two basic types of projection 5-44. screens are found in presentation theaters?
 - 1 Front and rear
 - 2. Front and white White and silver
 - 3.
 - Rear and translucent

- 5-45. How can you project in rear screen projection an image that is too large for direct projection?
 - Set up a mirror at a 45-degree angle
 - Move the projector to the front 2.
 - The image is reshot as a slide 3.
 - Schedule a larger theater 4.
- What criteria do you use to base the selection of a front projection 5-46. screen for a presentation?
 - Room dimension
 - 2. Screen surface
 - Angle of projection Both 1 and 3 above 3.
 - 4.
- 5-47. What screen is brighter than a beaded screen?
 - Lenticular
 - 2. Matte
 - 3. White
 - 4. Grey
- 5-48. What screen rejects room light from its surface?
 - High gain aluminium
 - 2. Lenticular
 - 3. Beaded
 - Matte 4.
- What screen reflects all light including the light from overhead? 5-49.
 - High gain aluminium
 - 2. Lenticular
 - 3. Beaded
 - Matte 4.
- 5-50. What screen diffuses light evenly and in all directions?
 - High gain aluminium Lenticular
 - 2.
 - Beaded 3.
 - Matte 4.
- 5-51. How close to the screen should you place the first row of chairs for the audience of a classroom presentation?
 - 2 screen heights
 - 3 screen heights 2.
 - 4 feet 3.
 - 6 feet

- 5-52. What is the farthest distance away 5-59. While the audience enters the from the screen that you should place the last row of chairs for a presentation?

 - 6 screen heights
 8 screen heights
 10 feet

 - 4. 12 feet
- 5-53. What misadjustment creates the effect of keystoning?
 - 1. A projector not in focus
 - 2. A projector too close away from the screen
 - 3. A projector too far away from the screen
 - 4. A projector not perpendicular to the screen surface
- 5-54. what shape?
 - 1. Box
 - 2. Cone
 - 3. Wedge
 - 4. Circle
- 5-55. You should groom the command briefing theater or conference room to make a positive first impression on new personnel.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-56. What action can you take to lessen the amount of sound affecting the briefing theater or conference room?

 - Carpet the room
 Post signs requesting silence
 - 3. Add upholstered furniture to the room
 - 4. Each of the above
- 5-57. Why should you adjust the temperature in a conference room not to be overly warm?
 - 1. To prevent numbness
 - 2. To prevent slumber
 - 3. To reduce bacteria
 - 4. To reduce odor
- You should divide lighting in the 5-58. theater into how many phases?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four

- theater but before the presentation begins, what lights in the theater should be on?

 - The lights over the speaker
 The lights over the audience
 The lights in back of the room
 The lights in front of the screen
- 5-60. Once the audience sits and just before the presentation, you should turn off what lights?
 - 1. The lights in front of the screen
 - 2. The lights in back of the room
 - 3. The lights behind the audience
 - 4. The lights over the audience
- Keystoning appears on the screen as 5-61. During the presentation, when do you turn off the lights on the screen?
 - 1. After the introduction of the speaker
 - 2. As the audience enters the theater
 - 3. As the audience leaves the
 - theater
 4. After the first introductory slide
 - 5-62. Leaving the lights on behind the audiences provides what advantage?
 - 1. A decrease in eyestrain
 - 2. An increase in eye contact
 - 3. An increase in temperature
 - 4. A decrease in note taking
 - 5-63. What lights are on as the audience leaves the briefing theater?
 - The lights over the speaker and on the screen
 - The lights over the speaker and over the audience
 - The lights over the speaker and behind the audience 4. The lights in front of the
 - audience and on the screen
 - 5-64. Where would you place the speakers in a theater to prevent squeal or feedback?
 - 1. In front of and to the right of the audience and the lectern
 - In back of and to the right of the lectern and the audience
 - 3. In front of the lectern and facing the audience
 - 4. In back and facing the audience and the lectern

- Why should only one division be 5-65. responsible for maintaining the briefing theater?
 - To stop loitering To stop littering
 - 2.
 - To control access 3.
 - To schedule and assign time
- Why is it important to maintain the 5-66. theater in a state of optimum readiness?
 - To communicate effectively
 - To look good to new personnel
 - To control access to the theater
 - To maintain cleanliness in the theater
- Staggering the projectors in a projection rack gives you what 5-67. capability?
 - Adequate ventilation Projector access Untangled cords
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - Multimedia
- 5-68. What seats in a briefing theater should be able to rotate or move?
 - 1. The first row
 - 2. The second row
 - The third row 3.
 - Dignitary seating

- 5-69. Where should you place the lectern in a theater?
 - 1. Near the door
 - 2. In the center of the screen
 - To one side and even with the screen
 - To one side and in front of the screen
- 5-70. Where should you place a speaker when using a lecture aid?
 - Between the lectern and the screen
 - Next to the lectern, opposite the screen
 - Opposite the podium, with the screen in between
 - In front of the lectern, between the audience and the speaker
- 5-71. The area surrounding the projection devices is known by what name?
 - The projection area
 - 2. The projection rack
 - 3. The projection stage
 - The projection assembly